We spent all the morning going over the line from the Lovie-Poperinghe road to the Rhodes Corner-Poperinghe road. We brought Major Lyerly and Captain Seelye back to dinner with us and completed our plans for the next day's work. The West Poperinghe line is not shelled very often. The East Poperinghe line is shelled quite frequently. We have men of the 105th working on both these lines as well as up in the front line east of Ypres. My regiment is now split up into its various component units and are scattered at work from Proven to Ypres. I can only get over this work once in a while as I am still obliged to use "shank's mare" as my principal means of travel. Colonel Ferguson's automobile and General Godby's have enabled me to get over the work much oftener than I otherwise would.

July 17, 1918, Wednesday. The expected air raid did not take place last night and nearly all of us had a very comfortable night. Late last night I received a message from Colonel Ferguson that the Infantry would not report for work today and I sent a runner about midnight to Major Lyerly that his details would not be needed.

We are greatly handicapped in our work by lack of transportation, and also of supplies. We have British equipment, transportation and supplies, and they are not equal to what we had in the States and which we are constantly wishing for. With all the resources at our command, the supplies and equipment that I know we have in France and that our country can furnish, I can see no reason why our equipment and all the other supplies should not be just as good "here" in Flanders as in the States and as our troops have in Southern France. Just because we are with the British and under the II British Corps should not cause us to be restricted to the British limitations.

We started in on a four-week training schedule which was planned to be carried out back of our own lines in a quiet sector in Southern France. Instead we have been moved three times and are in a front sector, and have been for the past three weeks. We are doing our best and are getting some very good training, a large part of which is practical. Our men are becoming very accustomed to the sound of shells and many of them have had them explode close by. Several of our working details have had to stop work and move out on account of the shelling.